

FALL IN!

Kingston Has Done Well But Can Do Better Yet

FALL IN!

8 MILLION SHELLS SENT

So Far From Canada To Britain.

22 MILLION ORDERED

THE COST OF THESE WILL BE \$300,000,000.

Imperial Munitions Board Is Directing Operations In 422 Plants In Canada—Need Is For Greater Number Of Assembling Points.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—A statement of the shell business that has been transacted in Canada in behalf of the British Government since the outbreak of war was given to The Globe to-day, showing that there have been orders given to Canada for 22,800,000 shells, and that only 8,000,000 shells out of that number have gone forward to Britain.

The cost of all the component parts required in the manufacturing of that many shells, including the machinery and assembling, is estimated at \$282,000,000. In addition there have been orders from the War Office for cartridge cases, primers, forgings, etc., amounting to \$20,000,000, making a total slightly exceeding \$300,000,000.

Shipped Eight Million Shells.

The actual shipments of ammunition that have gone forward to Britain from the factories of Canada have amounted to 2,000,000 "fixed" and 6,000,000 "unfixed" shells. This total output of 8,000,000 shells out of 22,800,000 contracted for represents an actual expenditure to date of \$45,000,000. The latest available figures also show that there are some 422 plants engaged in filling contracts at the present time under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board.

The different kinds of shells that are being manufactured for the British Government in this country are described as follows: 15-pounder shrapnel empty, 18-pounder shrapnel fixed, 18-pounder high-explosive empty, 18-pounder high-explosive fixed, 4.5 howitzer empty, 60-pounder high-explosive empty, 6-in. high-explosive empty, 8-in. high-explosive empty, 3.2-in. high-explosive empty.

It should be explained that a projectile to which has been attached or "fixed" a cartridge case containing the propelling charge constitutes "fixed" ammunition, whether the shell contains the bursting charge or not.

Conditions Awkward In Canada.

The natural conditions under which these different kinds of shells have to be manufactured in Canada make it extremely difficult to send forward to Britain in a steady flow a huge volume of "fixed" shells. Each of those shells has its vital requirements, which must be met in the minutest detail. For instance, the "18-pounder shrapnel fixed ammunition" contains the following parts in addition to the special machining and assembling that have to be done in

connection with the finishing of each shell; forgings, copper bands, br. tubes, tin cups, steel discs, br. sockets, plugs, bullets, buckshot, resin, grub screws, paint, cartridge cases, primers, clips, cordite, pellets, powder, fuses, loading and 4 rd. boxes. The number of components, of course, varies. The "18-pounder shrapnel empty" contains only the following number of parts; forgings, copper bands, br. tubes, tin cups, steel discs, br. socket, plugs, bullets, buckshot, resin, grub screws, paint and 6 rd. boxes.

Munitions Board's Big Task.

The other shells also vary in their number of components from ten to eighteen. But the two instances quoted are sufficient to show the number of processes which have to be undertaken by the 422 manufacturing plants before a complete shell can be turned out, whether empty or fixed. Add to the complex nature of this shell industry the fact that the plants engaged in filling British Government contracts in Canada are scattered at various intervals right across the continent, with no one plant able to do all the work essential to the complete manufacture of one piece of ammunition, and the magnitude of the task assigned to the Imperial Munitions Board becomes fairly plain.

In England in the regular munitions factories an 18-pounder fixed shrapnel shell would be turned out complete in one place. Here in Canada probably twenty different plants, scattered over a distance of two or three thousand miles, are busy making that same shell. And naturally up till recently, every plant has been anxious to do the easy thing—namely, make the steel case of the shell. The result has been, as the figures show, that only 2,000,000 fixed pieces of ammunition have gone forward, as compared with 6,000,000 unfixed pieces.

More Assembling Places Needed.

As the organization of the British shell business in Canada is improved and made more efficient, assembling points where finished or "fixed" ammunition may be produced in sufficient quantity to supply the demand of the British Government will be established. At present there are only two places in the Dominion where explosives may be loaded properly into the shells. The making of fuses is also another delicate operation which acts as a check upon the net output of finished shells. The country has orders for 22,800,000 shells, and only some 8,000,000 have been shipped from Canada. The manufacturers' job now is to hasten forward the remaining 14,000,000 shells with as large a proportion of them as possible "fixed."

Vancouver Has Young Mayor.

Vancouver, Jan. 17.—Alderman M. McBeath was elected mayor of Vancouver, defeating four rivals. Hon. Joseph Martin was a poor third. McBeath is the youngest mayor ever elected in Vancouver. He is president of the Northern Securities Company and came from Allanford, Bruce County, Ont.

CASTORIA

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CLARION CALL TO DUTY

One of the Saddest Sights For Human Eyes.

AT QUEENSTOWN, IRE.

RATHER FILL A HERO'S GRAVE THAN BE A COWARD.

The Great Call For Men to Kill the Dragon of Militarism—A Splendid Appeal For Aid to An Empire That Has Given Mankind True Liberty.

W. A. Gregory, in Windsor Record. There is an ancient Greek proverb which says that "A sheep is the only animal that will not fight for its dead."

But it must be noted that this aphorism was created prior to the discovery of America.

One of the saddest sights ever beheld by human eyes was the poor, dead, drowned American men, women and children borne along the streets of Queenstown, "covered in death by the Stars and Stripes—a flag which in life gave them, no protection."

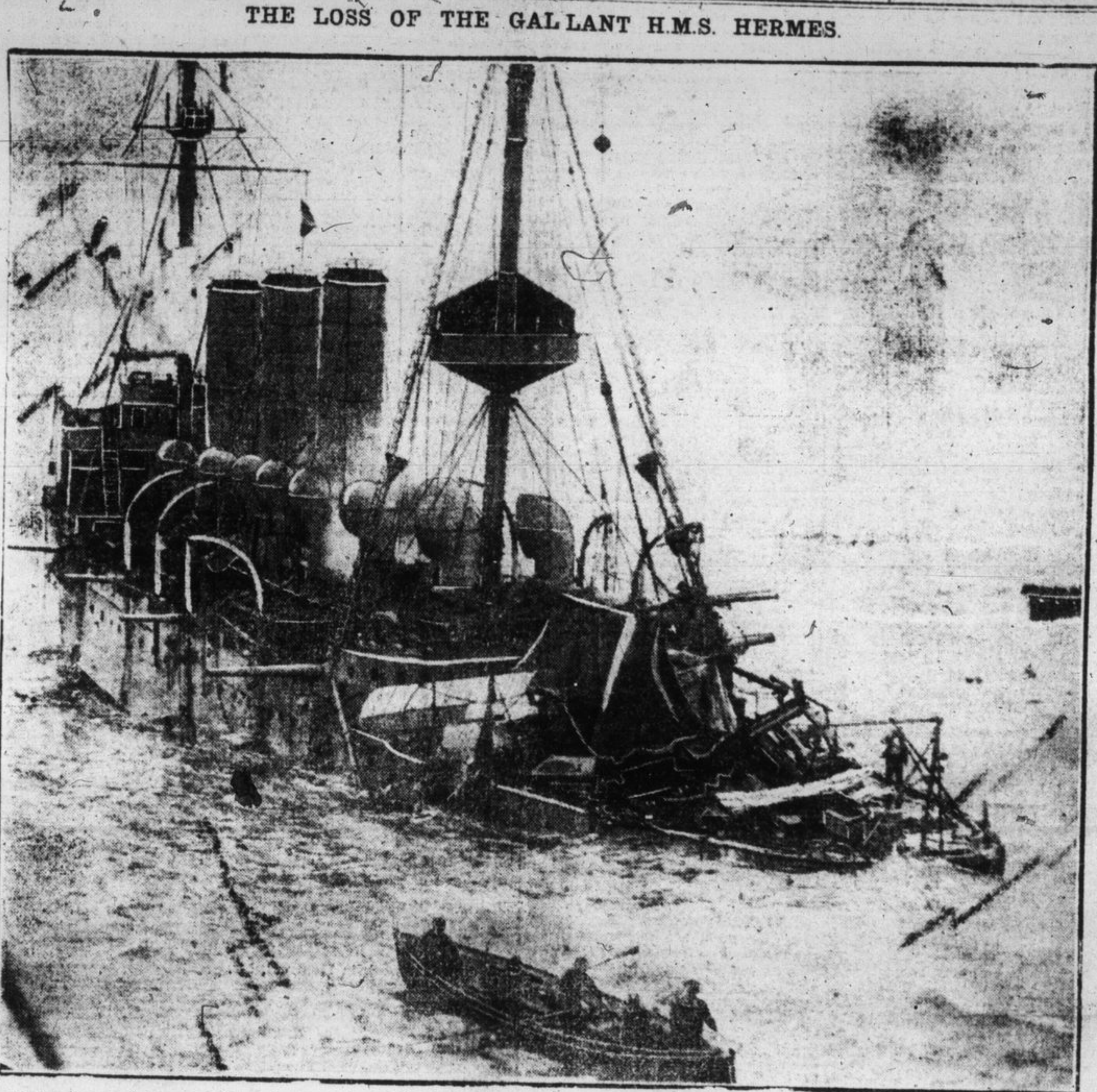
As an American citizen, I thank God for the privilege of living in a country that is not "too proud to fight" for their dead and among aged fathers, who say to their sons, "Go and fight" for the country whose word is more than "a scrap of paper," among others who, though they love their sons better than life itself, say, "Go! I had rather that you fill a hero's grave than remain at home and be a coward."—among doctors who say to their patients, who fear their capacity to stand the strain of army life, "Go! in risking your life you shall find a life of health and happiness that you never dreamed to enjoy."

Across the frontier here are coming red-blooded American citizens in hundreds and thousands to join the American Legion.

They have felt the call of freedom, of democracy. The same cause, very rightly as we realize now, bade their forefathers take up arms against the impositions of the old country in 1776, is now ringing in their hearts and is bidding them fight for justice, for humanity, for peace.

The great call for more men has come to us through the determination of the Anglo-Saxon race through out the world of the great British Empire, to kill the dragon of militarism, that the world may have a chance of peace. It is a peace war. Rich or poor it's all the same, they have gone or they are going in their hundreds and thousands to seek the only true happiness that is left for a son of Briton, the happiness of doing their bit for the cause of Peace on earth and Good-will toward men.

In a splendid appeal recently made in a western theatre for recruits the speaker employed the spirit of all the loyal sons and daughters of Britain at home and abroad: "Gentlemen, I know that I feel deep down in my heart that there is not such a thing as a coward here in this theatre to-night. Such things are not bred in Canada and most assuredly not in Western Canada among you the sons of pioneers and the very soul and back-bone of the empire. "Many of you are here because you have not felt the call to go to the front. I pray God that through me you may have felt the echo of that call. If so, I beg you to come at once, that you may be started on your career as soldiers with great ringing cheers as may gladden your hearts many nights from now. Ladies, urge them to come up here. They will listen to you. If from the very stress of feeling you cannot speak



THE LOSS OF THE GALLANT H.M.S. HERMES.

"I saw the great vessel finally give herself up to the deep. It was a weird and moving spectacle, but the prevailing fact, as she disappeared was the Majesty of the Sea." This statement from an eye-witness describes the sinking of H.M.S. Hermes, a 16-year-old light cruiser, which was submarined early in the war in the English Channel, while protecting British and the world's commerce. This picture has just been released by the censor, men swimming about in the water, and the nose of a comrade ship on the right, with a lifeboat in the fore-water. On the deck of the Hermes, aft, can be seen an officer coolly directing the work of rescue. Nearly all the officers like a gallant British sailor.

the word that will lead him up, why just place your hand upon his arm in silent pleading, that he may "this night, through just the touch of your hand, hear the great call, and in all reverence I say that as they, answer to your wishes, come and join the great army that is to bring us Peace, you will devoutly pray God that by their devotion to duty and the possible sacrifice of their earthly lives, they may be brought nigh to the sacrifice of His blessed Son, who laid down His life for us, so that as they may suffer with Him they may also be glorified together."

Widow Robbed Of \$12,000. New York, Jan. 17.—The police were asked to search for \$12,000 worth of jewelry, consisting mainly of rings and ornaments set with diamonds, reported by Mrs. Rose Teven, a widow, to have been stolen from her Riverside drive home. The police say they wish to question a young man whom Mrs. Teven recently took under her care because he was ill.

King's Gift To Mikado. Tokio, Jan. 17.—King George's coronation gift to Emperor Yoshihito was a beautiful bay horse which arrived at the imperial stables from India. Some of the best English racing blood runs in his veins, and as a three-year-old he himself won a race at Doncaster. Taken to India for racing, he was purchased at a high price by the Indian Government for stud purposes.

Knowing when to keep still is of as much importance as knowing how to keep still. What is sometimes called "beak" is a combination of cowardice and foolishness.

Peace Is Peace Any Way You Get It

By Bud Fisher

